

New York, July 31.—Silver, 63 1/2c; lead, \$5.35; spelter, \$10.00; copper, \$24.50 @ 27.00.

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Tuesday Fair. Except Local Thunder Showers in Extreme South Portion; Not Much Change in Temperature.

## GREAT RUSSIAN DRIVE CONTINUES WITH UNDIMINISHED VIOLENCE AND FEARFUL LOSS

### BRITISH AND FRENCH GAIN GROUND ALONG SIX-MILE BATTLEFRONT

**Germans Redouble Counter-attacks But Fail to Achieve Lasting Success—French Enfilade German Troops Inflicting Heavy Loss—Severe Struggle at Monacu Farm—Germans Gain a Footing, But Are Immediately Driven Out—British Advance During Night on Plateau.**

Berlin, July 31, via London, 311 p. m.—Strong Russian assaults in mass formation against the troops of General von Linsingen were repulsed with the heaviest losses to the attackers, said the section of the German official statement today, dealing with the eastern front. The Germans captured 1,889 Russians.

Further advances for General Haig's forces on the Somme front in northern France where a combined attack of the British and French gained ground along a six-mile front yesterday, are reported by London today.

To the south of this sector, where the French had advanced along the road the Comblines and reached the outskirts of Maurepas, the Germans again launched heavy attacks. They achieved no lasting success, according to Paris.

The great Russian drive on the eastern front is continuing in undiminished force in some sectors. In north-eastern Galicia, in the region of Brody which was captured last week by General Sakharoff, the Russians are keeping up their pursuit of the Teutons who have been pushed back to the Graberki and Sareth rivers, Petrograd.

Despatches from Gairo announce that the Arabs who are fighting against Turkish rule in Arabia have captured the Turkish town and fort of Yembo, on the Red Sea, the port of Medina.

**Russians Pursue Austro-Germans.**  
Petrograd, July 31, via London, 3:36 p. m.—In the region of Brody, on the Volynian and Galician frontier, Russian troops are pursuing the Austro-German armies, it was officially announced here today, and have reached the rivers Graberki and Sareth.

The statement says:  
"In the region northwest and southwest of Baranovitch a fierce artillery duel is taking place.  
"Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on the stations at Zamire and Isiaslava."

"On the river Stokhod, our forces fighting there went forward. At one of the bends in this river, in the course of our attack, we have taken among other prisoners, the entire Thirty-first regiment with its regimental commander and his entire staff."

"At other places on the Stokhod we took 21 officers and 914 rank and file and four machine guns."

"In the direction of Kovel fierce fighting continues."

"In the Brody area, we are pursuing the enemy and have reached the rivers Graberki and Sareth."

**Caucasus.** In the region of Erzincan our troops made a further advance. A Turkish attack in the region of Dievsglyver in the direction of Mosul was repulsed."

**Violent Battles Continue.**  
Berlin, July 31, via Wireless to Sayville.—An official statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian headquarters under date of July 30 reads textually as follows:

"Russian theater: The battles in East Galicia and in Volynia continue with undiminished violence. In East Galicia, especially near Molodyst, northwest of Kolomea and west and northwest of Buczacz the struggle is bitter. The enemy continued his efforts both day and night but under the heaviest losses."

"Russian attacks between Berestechko and the Stokhod, in spite of the great loss of life, had no success, however. In most cases the attacks were stopped by our artillery and infantry fire."

"Where the Russians entered temporarily our trenches, like they did to the west of Lutsk (army of Colonel Count von Terztyansky) they were ejected by a counter attack."

**Fierce Fighting North of Somme.**  
Paris, July 31.—North of the Somme, yesterday afternoon and last night, the Germans redoubled their counter attacks between Hem Wood and Monacu farm, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department. The struggle was especially severe around Monacu farm where the Germans got a footing for a moment, but were immediately driven back."

At Hem wood all the German assaults were repulsed by the French counter attacks. At the same time the French batteries on the left bank of the Somme, the statement continues, enfiladed the German troops inflicting great loss."

On the left bank of the Meuse in the Verdun sector a German attack on the north side of Hill 304 failed. On the right bank of the Meuse the French progressed slightly in the region southwest of Fleury.

**Dutch Mail Steamer Sunk.**  
London, July 31, 4:05 p. m.—The Dutch mail steamship Konigin Wilhelmina has struck a mine near the North Hinder Lightship, says a dispatch from The Hague to the Reuters Telegram company. The passengers left the boat in lifeboats and made for the ship.

The captain of the Konigin Wilhelmina reported by wireless telegraphy that his ship had struck a mine near North Hinder and only the aft part of the vessel was out of the water.

Boats with the passengers left the steamer, but after a while returned. Later the passengers again took to the boats and are proceeding to the Dutch coast.

"Steamers and torpedo boat destroyers have been despatched to the assistance of the Konigin Wilhelmina."

**Pope's Appeal Fails.**  
Rome, July 31, via Paris, 10 a. m.—The failure of the pope's appeals to the warring nations for peace was admitted by the pontiff in addressing a delegation of the youth of Rome yesterday. The delegation prayed for peace in accordance with the pope's appeal to appeal to God, on the last Sunday of the second year of the struggle to end the war.

**Italian Steamship Sunk.**  
London, July 31, 12:20 p. m.—The Italian steamship Dandolo, of 4977 tons gross, has been sunk, according to an announcement made today at Lloyd's Shipping agency.

The Dandolo was formerly the Magellan and was built at Spezia in 1906. She was 276 feet long, 48 feet beam and 28 feet deep. Venice was her home port.

**Anglo-French Attacks Fail.**  
Berlin, July 31, via London, 1 p. m.—Anglo-French troops in their attack Sunday against the German positions in the region of the river Somme did not gain a foot of ground, according to the German army headquarters staff in its statement issued today.

**British Troops Advance.**  
London, July 31, 2:35 p. m.—As the result of local encounters in the region of the river Somme, the British troops last night advanced their posts at some points on the plateau to the north of the town of Bazentin-le-Petit, it was officially announced this afternoon.

The British official statement says: "Last night was spent in improving the positions gained yesterday. There were no further developments in the situation."

"As the result of local encounters we advanced our posts at some points on the plateau north of Bazentin-le-Petit."

London, July 31, 1:15 p. m.—British casualties reported in the month of July in all the war are as tallied, 7,084 officers and 52,591 men.

### DEADLY BLOWS AT FEDERAL BUNCH

**Former Justice Hughes Nominated 'To Save His Party, Not His Country.'**

Washington, July 31.—In a speech today on the Thomas constitutional amendment to make federal judges ineligible to any elective office, Senator Walsh, Democrat, declared that former Justice Hughes was nominated for the presidency by the Republicans "to save his party, not to save the country" and charged that no more deadly blow ever had been aimed at the federal judge system.

Senator Walsh said it was apparent to defer action on the proposed amendment until a calmer time and that the election in November would serve as a referendum on the principle involved. If Mr. Hughes were defeated, he said, no political party would likely have the hardihood again to name as its candidate for president a member of the supreme court; while if he were elected the Republican party could not stultify itself by submitting or consenting to the amendment.

The senator referred to Justice Hughes' declaration to be a candidate for the year 1912 and his interview at the time on the subject made public by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

"Judging by the past," he continued, "there must be general acquiescence in the view of Justice Hughes that 'no man is as necessary to his country's well being as is the unstained integrity of the courts.'"

"A departure from the salutary rule in consequence of which no justice of the supreme court has ever, until now, become the candidate for any party for the office of president can be justified only in some crisis involving the national life."

**Walsh Questions Need.**  
"What condition called for a disregard of it in the present exigency? What radical change is demanded in order to preserve the country, or its institutions, from impending collapse or ruthless destruction? From what quarter is our independence threatened?"

Senator Walsh said that it was only just to assume that Justice Hughes' nomination came to him unsought and "that he had no hand in the well ordered pre-convention campaign that was conducted in his behalf."

Senator Townsend of Michigan spoke in reply.  
"It is a compliment to Mr. Hughes that no one has raised any other issue against him," he said. "He has never pandered to classes or to public sentiment but has adhered to his duty as he saw it. The public career of Mr. Hughes stands alone in American history."

### CITIES AWAITING PROMISED RELIEF

**Chicago and Middle West Hope Grim Toll From Excessive Heat Will End Today.**

**DIE FROM HEAT**  
**Four Hundred Prostrations in One Day—Highest Morality Among Babies—Fifty Succumb Sunday.**

Chicago, July 31.—The end of one of the worst periods of hot weather Chicago ever experienced came today on the wings of an 18 mile wind from the north. A drop of 22 degrees in temperature from 102, the highest reached yesterday, was recorded at 9 o'clock this morning when the government thermometer registered 81.

The wind sprang up at 4 o'clock and gradually increased in velocity, the weather bureau predicting it would shift to the northeast whence comes the usual cooling "lake breeze." Lake Michigan, yesterday nearly smooth as glass, today was covered with white caps.

The hot spell began on July 1, since which time the temperature was constantly above normal. Yesterday's record was twenty degrees higher than the normal. There is no indication of a return of the heat for days, according to the weather bureau.

Chicago, July 31.—Chicago and the middle west figuratively faced the weather stage and awaited the promised boon of cooler weather today, meanwhile anxious that tonight would witness the final curtain in the grim toll of death and suffering that has held its attention in the excessive heat of nearly a week's duration. For the directors of the weather bureau have promise lower temperatures by tomorrow at least.

It was said that the cool wave would be felt in Chicago possibly by tonight at 7 o'clock and that by daylight tomorrow morning it would be pleasant to live. And better still, by tomorrow night there would be nice congenial summer weather, even for the poorer youngsters of the melting pot districts of the larger cities.

**Sunday's Heat Tragedy.**  
Chicago after yesterday's tragedy of 115 deaths attributed to the heat and more than 400 prostrations, for the most part slept outdoors again last night. The numerous parks of the city were vast sleeping apartments and Lake Michigan, the friend of rich and poor alike, furnish comfort to thousands of bathers as late as midnight. On many of the beaches the usual regulations were forgotten. More than 180,000 persons, it was estimated, spent yesterday and last night in the lake and nearly as many more were turned away because of lack of accommodations.

The record breaking death rate of the last week has seriously tested the facilities of the coroner's office. The high mortality among infants has

### LESSENS OPPOSITION TO WILSON POLICIES



Claude Kitchen in summer attire.

Congressman Claude Kitchen of North Carolina, Democratic leader in the lower house, who some months ago was bitterly assailing practically every policy of President Wilson, has recently lessened his opposition. At ways an opponent of preparedness, it was a strenuous fight in the house against the senate navy bill, which has the backing of the administration.

been the most distressing phase of the situation. Upwards of fifty babies were reported to have succumbed to the heat during yesterday.

The local forecaster is authority for the statement that today is to be just like yesterday, only perhaps not quite so warm. Last night he said that he would be surprised if the thermometer failed to go above 90 degrees. The promise of cooler weather was made good so far as the Lake Superior region was concerned last night, according to the forecaster. The cool wave, which is coming from the northwest, is moving faster on its northward than it is on its south end. No more of rain immediately is held out, however. Simply lower temperatures.

**Hot Wave Spreads South.**  
Washington, July 31.—After breaking several heat records in the western upper lake region, the hot wave today had spread into the middle and south Atlantic states. An area of high pressure coming from the Canadian northwest and moving southeast, caused an appreciable fall in temperature throughout the upper Mississippi valley and the north and west upper lake regions.

In the south and west, however, extreme temperatures were recorded. Cooler weather was predicted by the weather bureau officials for Tuesday in the lake region and eastern New York but elsewhere in the east and in the Ohio valley and the south the heat wave will maintain torrid temperatures.

The governing temperature at 7 o'clock this morning in Chicago was 82 degrees, three degrees lower than on Sunday morning at the same time.

Brisk winds made it seem as if the predicted cool weather 'had come sooner than expected."

**274 Persons Die.**  
Latest figures show that 274 persons died in Chicago directly or indirectly from the effects of the heat.

Relief from the torrid temperature has begun over the territory west of Chicago as far as the Rocky mountains and through a line to Des Moines, Iowa.

While the period of extreme heat in Chicago lasted about three weeks, in the plain states generally it reigned about a month.

**Showers Save Corn Crop.**  
Omaha, Neb., July 31.—Showers throughout northern Nebraska early today saved the corn crop in that region. Rain also was reported in southern South Dakota and in Sioux City and its environs.

The government weather bureau in Omaha reported the temperature at 85.2 at 11 a. m. with a prediction of higher temperature. Dry, fresh breezes tempered the heat a little.

**Five Die of Heat.**  
Dubuque, Iowa, July 31.—Five persons died here during last night as a result of being prostrated with heat Sunday.

### UNITED STATES TROOPERS KILLED

**Eighth U. S. Cavalry Engages in Running Fight With Mexican Bandits.**

#### RAIDERS AFTER HORSES

**Outlaws on Good Mounts Attempt to Flee, But Are Intercepted and Forced to Fight.**

El Paso, Texas, July 31.—American soldiers reinforced by a small detachment of customs inspectors engaged Mexican bandits who had crossed into the Rio Grande into the United States about five miles below Fort Hancock, Texas, 55 miles east of here early today. Two Americans were killed and one was wounded while three of the outlaws were killed and two escaped across the river into Mexico and are now being pursued by Mexican troops and detachments of the Carranza customs guard.

Upon receiving reports from Robert Wood, a United States customs inspector, that the bandits who had committed numerous depredations on the Mexican side of the frontier recently had crossed the border, six men of Troop F, Eighth United States Cavalry and a hospital corps orderly under Lieutenant Charles Telford with Wood and Customs Inspector Bean, rode to an abandoned adobe but where the Mexicans were said to be in hiding.

After being surrounded, the bandits opened fire from the building and adjoining outhouses, killing Wood, Private John Twomey and wounding Sergeant Lewis Thompson in the shoulder.

Bean, fearing that the Mexicans would escape the small detachment, called upon the Carranza detachment on the opposite side of the river. He responded with a score of soldiers crossing the river into the United States to cut off the outlaws' retreat. The incident marked the first time Carranza soldiers have co-operated with Americans in pursuit of bandits on American soil.

After three of the five Mexicans had been killed the two remaining bandits eluded both the American and Carranza detachments and made their way across the river to the Mexican side, following by the Mexican government soldiers, who are pursuing them into the desert to the south.

**Sheahan Reports to Bell.**  
Private Francis A. Sheahan, of Baltimore, Md., of the hospital corps, who brought Sergeant Thompson to the Fort Bliss hospital, made a personal report to General Bell.

"We left Fort Hancock at 4 o'clock this morning," said Sheahan, "with a detachment of six cavalrymen besides myself, Lieutenant Telford and the two customs inspectors, Wood and Bean."

"After riding southeast about five miles we apprehended a hut on a rough mesa covered with willow and mesquite and near the river. Here two of the cavalrymen dropped behind as horseholders and the rest of us went on foot. Inspector Wood, Sergeant Thompson and Private Twomey were sent off the right and Inspector Bean and Privates Stockoff, Kauff and myself went to the left."

"We lay under mesquite bushes for a while watching the hut but could not see a sign of life. Then we all moved up to about 25 yards. A dog came out the back door and pretty soon I saw a man's back."

"The man now moved up to the hut and the rest of us followed. He called out something in Spanish and an old man came out and answered. Bean told us a bandit was in there."

**Mexican Shoots Wood.**  
At that moment I heard the click of a shell being slipped into a gun. I jumped around the corner of the hut. A big Mexican with bandoliers swung across his shoulders stepped out quickly and raised his gun at Wood. I tried to beat him to it, and so did Wood. But he got in a second too soon and Wood fell. The Mexican fell at my first shot and I finished him with a second."

"I dropped back and began firing at the house and the two adobe sheds. I heard Thompson cry 'they've got me doc.' I dragged Thompson behind a mesquite and staunch a wound in his shoulder which was bleeding badly. Then I heard Bean, down at the river, yelling in Spanish. Soon I saw some Mexican troops coming up."

"They're all right" yelled Bean so I called 'Buenos dias amigos' (Good morning friends), and they answered back signaling with their arms just as friendly as if we were meeting in the street."

"The Mexicans took up a position alongside of us and kept up firing and yelling for some time. Everyone, I noticed, fired his piece from the hip instead of the shoulder."

El Paso, Texas, July 31.—Several troopers of the Eighth United States Cavalry were killed in a running fight with Mexican bandits who crossed

the Rio Grande a few miles below Fort Hancock, Texas, early today, according to reports to military authorities today.

The reports indicated that all of the bandits who composed the band, numbering less than ten, were killed. The command engaged was Troop F.

**Raiders After Horses.**  
More than two hundred shots were fired during the engagement, it is reported. The Mexicans, it is believed, had crossed the line in an attempt to steal horses.

Their presence was discovered by American outposts. The Mexicans were surprised and attacked by the cavalry patrol. The Mexicans mounted on good horses, attempted to flee. They were intercepted and forced to fight.

General George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, said early today that he had learned of the engagement through unofficial sources. He had had no reports from officers of the command, telegraphic and telegraphic communication being difficult.

**Members of Villista Band.**  
Other reports reaching here said that efforts to identify any of the Mexicans had been futile but it was believed they were members of one of the Villista bands recently reported to have been operating south of the Rio Grande in that section.

Several stock stealing raids have taken place in the district within the last few weeks. One of them resulted in a small American detachment crossing the border in pursuit of the raiders.

Advices here said that the Massachusetts company was commanded by Captain H. D. Cushing, and its members are said to have come largely from Cambridge.

**Reports of Clash.**  
Reports reaching here indicated that from two to five of the American soldiers had been killed and a detachment of the regular cavalry was supported in the clash by a detail of C. Company, Eighth Massachusetts Infantry.

Reports to General George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, indicated the bandits had been killed.

American patrols had reported that a small detachment of Mexicans had crossed the Rio Grande apparently were making their way toward an isolated section about fifty-five miles down the river. It was believed they were either smugglers or stock thieves.

A small detachment of Troop F, Eighth Cavalry, was sent in pursuit. The Mexicans were surprised and it is believed that none escaped.

Captain H. D. Cushing, commanding C. Company, Eighth Massachusetts Infantry at Fort Hancock, reported such details as he was able to obtain to General Bell but said he was hampered in obtaining information by reason of meager wire communications.

**Five Mexicans Killed.**  
San Antonio, Texas, July 31.—All five Mexican bandits who were in the clash with American troops near Fort Hancock early today were killed, according to a report transmitted to General Funston by General Bell, commanding at El Paso. The Americans suffered a loss of two men killed and one wounded.

### DEMOCRATS TO OPPOSE BORAH

**Senators to Plan Fight Against Tracking Immigration on to Child Labor Bill.**

Washington, July 31.—Senate Democrats will meet in caucus tonight to plan opposition to Senator Borah's proposal to attach the immigration bill as an amendment to the child labor bill. Senator Kern, majority leader, will urge the caucus to stand by its decision to postpone consideration of immigration legislation until next December. All but a few southern Democrats who oppose the child labor bill are expected to acquiesce.

A labor movement at Duluth, Minn., added 1,000 members to the local unions.

**Escape From Leavenworth.**  
Stratton is the convict who escaped from the Leavenworth prison by crawling a mile through a sewer. Four times before that he had escaped. This time he was serving a fourteen-year sentence for the murder of a banker at Silvis, Ill.

Stratton has had a picturesque career. He was arrested in richly furnished apartments here soon after the Logan murder in the McVicker building several years ago and turned over to the federal authorities for a postoffice robbery and sent to Leavenworth. Guns and ammunition and much loot were found in his apartments. Previous to his Leavenworth escape, Stratton twice got out of the Ohio penitentiary.

### SO THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW

That at this time—the most prosperous period that Ogden has ever enjoyed—there are people in this community in want and distress. Not people who have received that position through shiftlessness, carelessness or extravagance; but people of our best blood—people of the heroic class—who have let fathers, sons and husbands—their means of support—go to the front to protect their country—

Now it's up to the people of Ogden to take care of these dependents until such time as government relief is offered—

What are we going to do about it?

National Guard Benefit Fund—Ogden Standard, \$50.00 a month for 12 months; Dr. Kandler, \$2.00 a month for 12 months; Methodist Church, \$5.00; Oracle Theatre, \$5.00 a month for 6 months; A. W. Meek, \$1.00; C. B. Sears, \$5.00.

### FRANCE WILLING TO AID POLAND

**Shipment of American Relief Supplies for Starving People Will Not Be Seized.**

#### ONLY ONE PROVISIO

**Occupying Armies Must Agree Not to Seize or Remove Native Food Products.**

Washington, July 31.—Ambassador Sharp at Paris cabled the state department today that France acquiesced in the recent note of Great Britain offering to permit the shipment of American relief supplies into portions of Poland occupied by Teutonic forces on condition that the occupying armies would not seize, or remove native food products.

The ambassador said Premier Briand had been informed of the French position before President Poincare received President Wilson's personal letter appealing to rulers of belligerent countries for co-operation in relieving the starving Poles.

No replies to the president's letters have been received. Great Britain's statement was in response to identical communications sent out by the state department. It is feared that the conditions attached may be rejected by Germany and Austria and cause the president's personal appeals to come to naught just as have all other previous negotiations.

### THREE CONVICTS MAKE ESCAPE

**Noted Criminal, Clyde Stratton, With Two Other Murderers Take French Leave From Joliet.**

#### PICTURESQUE CAREER

**Sixth Time Stratton Has Made Spectacular Escape From Some Prison.**

Chicago, July 31, Clyde Stratton, noted convict and two other prisoners escaped from the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet yesterday, according to a telegram received by the Chicago detective bureau last night. It was the sixth time Stratton had broken out of some prison in a comparatively short criminal career. William Harte and William McClade, the other two to escape, were serving life sentences for murder.

The fact that the men were gone was not discovered until last night when the guards checked up the prisoners, who have been allowed the freedom of the corridors of the cell house until 9 o'clock during the hot weather.

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